LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for mapping a valid stack up to a destination program counter, comprising:

mapping a path of control flow on the stack from any start point in a selected method to the destination program counter by locating a linear path from the beginning of the method to the destination program counter and iteratively processing a an existing bytecode sequence for each branch, and identifying said path as complete when until said destination program counter is reached; and

simulating stack actions for executing said existing bytecodes along said path, and constructing a virtual stack for storage in a pre-allocated memory location-

wherein said processing said byteode sequence is performed without modifying the program bytecodes in the stack.

Claim 2 (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of mapping a path of control flow on the stack comprises:

processing a first linear bytecode sequence until the control flow is interrupted; and recording unprocessed targets from any branches in the first linear bytecode sequence for future processing.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of claim 2 wherein the step of mapping a path of control flow on the stack further comprises:



processing an additional bytecode linear sequence until the control flow is interrupted; and

recording unprocessed targets from any branches in the additional linear bytecode sequence for future processing, where the destination program counter was not reached during an earlier processing of a linear bytecode sequence.

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Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 2 wherein the step of processing any linear bytecode sequence comprises:

determining if a bytecode in said any linear bytecode sequence is a breakpoint with a pointer to bytecode data; and

replacing the breakpoint with the bytecode data.

Claim 5 (Original): The method of claim 3 wherein the step of processing any linear bytecode sequence comprises:

determining if a bytecode in said any linear bytecode sequence is a breakpoint with a pointer to bytecode data; and

replacing the breakpoint with the bytecode data.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein the step of simulating stack actions executing the bytecodes along the path further comprises generating a virtual stack.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 6, further comprising:

encoding the virtual stack as a bitstring and storing the bitstring at a selected

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destination for use in memory management operations.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein the step of storing the bitstring comprises storing the bitstring to the selected method as compiled on a heap.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein the step of storing the bitstring comprises storing the bitstring to a pre-allocated area on the stack.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim I wherein the step of simulating stack actions executing the bytecodes along the path further comprises:

inserting pre-determined stack actions for bytecodes maintaining the control flow in the selected method; and

calculating stack actions for bytecodes transferring the control flow from the selected method.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method for mapping a Java bytecode stack up to a destination program counter comprising:

mapping a path of control flow on the stack from any start point in a selected method to the destination program counter by locating a linear path from the beginning of the method to the destination program counter and iteratively processing a- an existing bytecode sequence at each branch, and identifying said path as complete when until said destination counter is reached; and

simulating stack actions for executing said existing bytecodes along said path,

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and constructing a virtual stack for storage in a pre-allocated memory location,

wherein said processing said byteode sequence is performed without modifying the program bytecodes in the stack.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of claim 11 wherein the step of mapping a path of control flow on the stack comprises:

processing a first linear bytecode sequence until the control flow is interrupted; and

recording unprocessed targets from any branches in the first linear bytecode sequence for future processing.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein the step of mapping a path of control flow on the stack further comprises:

processing an additional bytecode linear sequence until the control flow is interrupted; and

recording unprocessed targets from any branches in the additional linear bytecode sequence for future processing, where the destination program counter was not reached during an earlier processing of a linear bytecode sequence.

Claim 14 (Original): The method of claim 12 wherein the step of processing any linear bytecode sequence comprises:

determining if a bytecode in said any linear bytecode sequence is a breakpoint with a pointer to bytecode data; and

replacing the breakpoint with the bytecode data.

Claim 15 (Original): The method of claim 13 wherein the step of processing any linear bytecode sequence comprises:

determining if a bytecode in said any linear bytecode sequence is a breakpoint with a pointer to bytecode data; and

replacing the breakpoint with the bytecode data.

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 11 wherein the step of simulating stack actions executing the bytecodes along the path further comprises generating a virtual stack.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 16 further comprising:

encoding the virtual stack as a bitstring and storing the bitstring at a selected destination for use in memory management operations.

Claim 18 (Original): The method of claim 17, wherein the step of storing the bitstring comprises storing the bitstring to the selected method as compiled on a heap.

Claim 19 (Original): The method of claim 17, wherein the step of storing the bitstring comprises storing the bitstring to a pre-allocated area on the stack.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of claim 11 wherein the step of simulating stack actions executing the bytecodes along the path further comprises:

inserting pre-determined stack actions for bytecodes maintaining the control flow in the selected method; and

calculating stack actions for bytecodes transferring the control flow from the selected method.

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Claim 21 (Original): A computer-readable memory for storing the instructions for use in the execution in a computer of the method of claim 1.

Claim 22 (Original): A computer readable memory for storing the instructions for use in the execution in a computer of the method of claim 11.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for mapping a valid stack up to a destination program counter, said method steps comprising:

mapping a path of control flow on the stack from any start point in a selected method to the destination program counter and identifying said path as complete when said destination counter is reached; and

simulating stack actions for executing <u>existing</u> bytecodes along said path, wherein the step of mapping a path of control flow on the stack comprises:

processing a first linear <u>existing</u> bytecode sequence until the control flow is interrupted; and

recording unprocessed targets in a pre-allocated memory location from any branches in the first linear existing bytecode sequence for future processing, and

where the destination program counter was not reached during an earlier processing of a linear existing bytecode sequence,



processing an additional <u>existing</u> bytecode linear sequence until the control flow is interrupted; and

recording unprocessed targets in said pre-allocated memory location from any branches in the additional linear existing bytecode sequence for future processing[[,]]

wherein said processing said byteode sequence is performed without modifying the program bytecodes in the stack.